

HEALTH MEN CLEANING UP CITY

DARLINGTON'S FORCE TACKLES ACCUMULATION OF GARBAGE.

Some Employees Wouldn't Take Strikers' Places and Are Fired—Bonfires in Streets—Public Health Menaced, Mayor Decides—Drivers Offer to Arbitrate.

The Health Department, by direction of the Mayor, stepped in yesterday afternoon to help clean up the city's streets. The accumulation of four days' garbage and refuse piled in gutters and evil smelling cans became so intolerable that Mayor McClellan, after a conference with Commissioner Craven, decided that the only way out of the mess was to call in Dr. Darlington's department.

Commissioner Darlington turned the matter over to Dr. Walter Bessel, Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, who straightway got busy collecting a force of men to remove the garbage from the districts that were suffering most as a result of the street cleaning drivers' strike. After a flying trip from one end of Manhattan to the other he decided that the lower East Side should be tackled first. Fifty laborers and mechanics employed in various branches of the department were called upon. They finished their regular work at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and two hours later they reported to Dr. Bessel. They were sent to Stables A of the Street Cleaning Department, at Seventeenth street and Avenue C, and to Stable G, on Hamilton street. They began street cleaning carts and started in to remove the accumulated refuse from Allen, Chrystie, Forsyth, Cannon, Delancey, Essex and other East Side streets.

Dr. Bessel feared to put all the men he had at his command to work, because he believed the number of policemen detailed to guard them was inadequate.

A call for volunteers was sent to the hospital on North Brother Island and to the Kingston Avenue Hospital, Brooklyn, where a hundred or more laborers and mechanics are employed by the Board of Health. Fifty-five men refused to engage in the relief work, saying they didn't want to take the place of strikers. Dr. Bessel discharged the fifty-five men, and he said last night that they will not get their jobs back as long as Dr. Darlington is in charge.

"We thought our men would be loyal to the department in an emergency like this," Dr. Bessel said last night, "and we were sorely disappointed when we learned that the men refused to do the work. However, we gathered together a sufficient force of men to start things going in the ghetto, where conditions are deplorable, and if the night wouldn't be beset with dangers we could put a still larger force removing the garbage to the dumps. We have to safeguard the interests of our volunteers, and as there aren't enough policemen on hand to insure protection for all of them we are letting things go easy for the night. The men have made a splendid start on the East Side to-night and they will keep at work until morning, when they will be relieved."

Dr. Bessel said that 300 men that have been furnished by a contractor will tackle the East Side streets this morning, while another force will invade Little Italy, in the vicinity of 120th street, First, Second and Third avenues.

One hundred men employed in the Otisville sanitarium, at Otisville, N. Y., started last night for this city prepared to go to work this morning to aid the Board of Health.

All yesterday and last night housewives on the East Side and in other sections of the city were burning their garbage in the streets. The policemen were instructed to allow them to do this, as a sufficient force of men to clean the city was not available.

The Mayor made up his mind yesterday. After complaints had been received from all parts of the city and he had been waited for by deputations of indignant citizens, that there was danger enough of the rotting garbage spreading pestilence to warrant an order to the Health Department. The strike of cartmen had crippled the Street Cleaning Department so badly that Commissioner Craven was unable to make much progress removing the refuse. The likelihood of the strike being settled at once.

The Mayor authorized the Health Commissioner to spend money from the Health Department's emergency fund and if that wouldn't cover the expense to apply for more to the Board of Estimate.

Along the same lines the Mayor directed Commissioner Craven to hire extra cartmen for the Street Cleaning Department and to go outside the civil service eligible list to get plenty of men.

So far as the strike went the situation was unchanged. Throughout the city, particularly on the East Side, garbage piled up. The striking cartmen, about 60 in number, made no further effort toward settlement. Commissioner Craven said, but made renewed demands. Some of them asked that Deputy Commissioner Bill Edwards, the old Princeton football player, be transferred. They complained that he was harsh and drove his men too hard. They paid no attention to that complaint at the department.

Mr. Edwards, said Commissioner Craven, is a disciplinarian. He made the cartmen do their work and they didn't like it.

A committee of the strikers sent out a statement to the newspapers last night detailing their grievances and adding this:

In justice to the public we want the people of this city to know that we are willing to return to work at once on conditions as now existing if Commissioner Craven will select one man and we select another and these two men select a third man, who shall arbitrate into the justice of our cause, and we agree ourselves to abide by whatever decision they may arrive at.

Most of the strikers will lose their jobs in all probability. Under the law employees of the Street Cleaning Department who are absent from duty five days forfeit their jobs. The men had been out five days last night and few of them returned to work yesterday. If they don't go back to work an entirely new lot of men will be hired to take their places.

There were a few fights and some brick

throwing when the carts with picked up drivers started out yesterday morning. A crowd of strikers and their sympathizers at Fifteenth street and Avenue C, forced the drivers and the policemen who guarded them. At Twelfth street and Avenue A strikers attacked drivers and helpers from the roofs, throwing bricks. One or two drivers were bruised and a bicycle policeman, Edward S. Smith, was hit by a brick. One driver quit the job on the spot and five helpers decided they didn't want to work any more, but most of the carts went ahead trying to reduce the hills of garbage and refuse.

The striking cartmen tried yesterday to get the 2,000 sweepers to join them on strike. They sent an ultimatum to Commissioner Craven yesterday morning which said that unless their demands for an increase of pay from \$720 to \$800 a year, overtime at the rate of 25 cents an hour and return of fines were granted and a long string of other grievances satisfied they would force the sweepers' card. Commissioner Craven paid no attention to the ultimatum, he said, because he had satisfied himself that the sweepers were satisfied and loyal to their work.

EXTEND TELEGRAPH WAR.

President Small Says He'll Make a Fight Here if Companies Remain Obdurate.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—Sam Small, president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, threatened to-day that the war would be carried into New York city if the Western Union and Postal telegraph companies did not soon assume a different attitude toward the San Francisco strikers. He said:

"We will go down into Wall Street and carry our fight among big business interests in order to secure the concessions we demand."

This is the first hint Small has given as to his plan of campaign. The situation here shows no change. Both companies declare they are handling their business in a satisfactory manner, while the strike leaders assert that the tieup is complete.

United States Labor Commissioner Charles P. Neill arrived in this city from Washington last night and went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. It is said that his mission is to bring about a settlement of the strike in San Francisco. If possible, as before it was ordered, he had been under the impression that the whole trouble between the telegraphers and the Western Union and Postal telegraph companies had been settled. He will try to ascertain what broke the agreement by which the strike was declared off.

Mr. Neill would not discuss the subject last night. He said:

"I am not at liberty just now to say what I intend doing in this city. For me to mix myself at this time to any definite statement regarding my errand here at this time would work great harm to the interests involved. Although I am here on an important mission I am not in a position at the present moment to make any statement concerning my business here or my immediate plans."

WALKER NAMED IN SCANDAL.

Woman Detective Hires Him in Divorce Suit—Says He Is Not E. H. Harriman's Niece.

DENVER, Col., June 28.—A divorce complaint naming Wilfred Walker, son of John Brigham Walker, as corespondent, has been filed by Leslie Deremer, a young man whose father died recently, leaving half a million.

Deremer's wife was an hour ahead of him suing for divorce and \$25,000 alimony. Mrs. Deremer's father is a plumber and the couple have not been married long.

Deremer's mother was Annie Roach, whose beauty made her a reigning belle in Washington. President Arthur said she was the most beautiful woman who entered the White House the winter she was present there.

Deremer's complaint alleges adultery. He employed a woman detective who became an intimate of his wife and whose affidavit tells of numerous instances of faithlessness on the wife's part.

Walker denies even an acquaintance with Mrs. Deremer, and to emphasize his assertion of innocence announced this morning that he was engaged to Miss Ada Woodruff of New York, a niece of E. H. Harriman, whom he says he will marry on her return from Europe in the autumn.

"It is an outrage to connect my boy with that scandal," said John Brigham Walker.

\$30,000 WORTH OF JEWELRY GONE.

Sergius Says So, at Least—Accuses Brother of Stealing the Antiques.

Emilio Sergius of 224 Thompson street, who works for a William street jeweller, went to the Mercer street station last night and reported that his brother, Nuncio, who lived with him, had broken into a trunk and stolen \$30,000 worth of antique jewelry which he came here to dispose of.

Emilio said that his father, a jeweller in Rome, died a year ago, leaving his six children a valuable collection of antique jewelry. He said that he was deputized by his brothers and sisters to bring the collection to this country and offer it for sale. Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke had the collection at the Metropolitan Museum for a time and put a valuation of \$30,000 on it, Emilio said.

Emilio declared that Nuncio, who came here to help him sell the jewelry, left a letter in the place of the missing jewelry, saying that he was going back to Italy.

The police sent out an alarm for Nuncio and sent detectives out looking for him.

MASTER NAMED IN EDDY CASE.

Judge Aldrich Is Directed to Take Evidence as to Mrs. Eddy's Competency.

CONCORD, N. H., June 28.—Judge Chamberlin of the Superior Court to-day forwarded to the clerk of the Merrimack county court an order appointing the Hon. Eldridge Aldrich, Justice of the United States Circuit District Court for New Hampshire, master to hear and determine the question of Mary Baker G. Eddy's competency in the equity suit Eddy vs. Frye.

The order instructs the master to hear all pertinent evidence, either orally or by affidavits, and places no limitations of a specific nature.

The court on both sides agreed at a conference held here to-day to postpone the date for beginning to take depositions from July 1 until July 8. The order instructs the master to conduct the hearing so that a report can be made by September 30.

Warrant Out for British General.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 28.—The Express says that a warrant has been issued for the arrest of a distinguished retired British General for fraudulent conversion of money belonging to an army charity. The General was lately in financial difficulties and disappeared. The police are looking for him.

X-SCIENTIST FOUND GUILTY.

BYRNE LET HIS CHILD DIE WITHOUT MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.

He Is Paroled Until Move for New Trial Can Be Made—Says Science Saved Him From Bright's Disease—Did Not Willfully Keep Physician Away From Daughter.

The Court of Special Sessions found Clarence W. Byrne, the dry goods salesman and Christian Scientist, guilty yesterday of violating Section 288 of the Penal Code in having wilfully neglected to provide medical attendance for his six-year-old daughter Violet and permitting her to die of pneumonia on May 4 last with no other attention than that provided by a Christian Science healer.

Lawyer D. M. Steele of 15 William street, who was retained yesterday morning by the Christian Scientists when they read in the morning papers that Byrne keenly felt that he had been deserted by them, moved for a new trial and an arrest of judgment. After a consultation the justices said they would decide the motions on July 12. They then paroled Byrne.

Dr. Albert E. Weston, who was the first witness, said he had made an autopsy and had found only one lung partially affected. He declared that with medical attendance the child would have recovered. He said Mr. Byrne had told him the child had been ill for about four days and that no medical attendance had been summoned because he did not believe in it for religious reasons.

"Have you ever known of a case where a child has been cured of pneumonia without medical attendance?" asked Justice McKean.

"I never have," said Dr. Weston. Coroner Acertelli told how Byrne had declared that he did not call in a physician because he did not believe in their efficacy. He said Byrne had told him that "for the sake of the peace" he might have called one in had he felt convinced that Violet was dying, but as for treatment he would as soon admit a rattlesnake to his house.

Miss Mabel Byrne, 10 years old, sister of the dead child and one of two children left out of a family of twelve, told briefly of the child's illness and said no medical practitioner had been called.

Lawyer Steele then moved to dismiss on the ground that Byrne had the right under the Constitution of both the United States and this State and the laws of both to what he meant means he himself deemed fit for the recovery of the child and that he had the right to call in either a medical or Christian Science practitioner. Justice McKean said the motion was denied for the moment. Justice Deuel then asked Mr. Turnbull what evidence the People had to convict Byrne outside of his own confession, insisting that it alone was not sufficient without corroboration in every element.

Mr. Turnbull then called Miss Byrne back to the stand and she gave additional testimony to that end.

The defendant was then put on the stand. He said he had noticed the child's illness four days before she "passed over," as he repeatedly called her death. He said he had at once given her treatment, the same treatment that had several times rescued her from other diseases, which he called "error medicine." It was the very treatment he said proudly, that had saved him from the undertaker.

"Materia medica turned me over to the undertaker with incurable Bright's disease and Science saved me, thank God, and if ever there is a healthy man now I am one," said Byrne.

He said the child responded immediately every time he treated her. He knew she felt better because she set up, was brighter and he said proudly, that had saved him from the undertaker.

"My dear, good papa, I want to love you, she said," testified the witness with just a little moisture in his eyes.

But on the third day of her illness he saw that "the error had come back" and had asked little Violet if she did not want him to send for John L. Roberts, second reader of the Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, of which they were members. The child said she would like to have Mr. Roberts come, and he did, giving her one treatment in the house and subsequently giving her absent treatment.

"Thirty minutes before she passed out she was much better," he said, "and up to the very last moment I believed that God would restore her to me as He did many times before."

Lawyer Steele called the Court's attention to the language of the statute which made the crime charged "wilful" refusal to call in a doctor.

"Did you wilfully refuse to give your child medical aid?" Steele asked the witness.

"I did not. If she had asked I would have given it to her, and God knows, anything else that would help her."

"If you thought she needed medical treatment you would have secured it?"

"Indeed I would have done anything she had wanted. If she had asked for materia medica she would have got it."

At this point Mr. Steele said he would rest and renewed his motion to dismiss. It was denied. The verdict was then announced.

The Court granted permission, the Assistant District Attorney assisting, to Lawyer Champe S. Andrews for the County Medical Society also to submit briefs on the two motions pending for a new trial and arrest of judgment.

CHANCE FOR WAITERS TO TIP.

When They Were Waited On by Working Waiters at Terrace Garden Dinner.

The banquet of the waiters who have been holding a convention here was held last night at Terrace Garden. About 100 attendants, D. B. Brillow, a Chicago lawyer, was toastmaster. There was only one woman present. She was Mrs. Oscar Hahn, wife of a representative to the convention from the Directorate, at Dresden, Germany. Hugo Ernst, a waiter from San Francisco, talked about the restaurants of his town before and after the earthquake. Joseph F. Becker of Chicago and Thomas McDaniel of Boston also spoke.

The waiters that waited upon the diners last night are not members of the union. There was considerable speculation in certain circles as to the tips that would be given to the waiters that waited on the waiters last night. The tip, however, was presented en masse and the Terrace Garden menials hadn't split up at a late hour.

After all, UBER'S the Scotch that made the highball famous.—A.G.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL TO GO.

Present Owners Will Put Up a 25 Story Building on the Site.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel, one of the most famous in the country, is to be torn down and a modern twenty-five story office building is to be erected on the site. A syndicate composed of Henry C. and Henry Lane Eno, father and son, and a third person, a manufacturer whose name has not been disclosed, has been organized to carry out the plan. Articles of incorporation are to be filed within a few days. The new company will occupy offices in the Brunswick Building, Twenty-sixth street and Fifth avenue.

Actual construction will be commenced by May 1 of next year, when the present lease held by Hitchcock, Darling & Co. will expire.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel and the Madison Square Theatre occupy jointly a plot of about twenty-one lots. The site is considered one of the most valuable in the city and its worth has been rising greatly until a conservative estimate places the present market value at \$7,000,000. At an auction sale held in April, 1900, to settle the estate of the late Amos R. Eno, the site was bought in for \$4,225,000 by the Fifth Avenue Hotel Land Company, composed of heirs of the estate. Henry C. and Henry L. Eno bought out the rights of the other heirs a short time after and took title in their own name.

Since then frequent rumors have been circulated to the effect that the hotel had been sold and that a modern skyscraper was to be erected on the site. These rumors were emphatically denied, but the announcement of the present project has been definitely confirmed.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel was erected by Amos R. Eno in 1859 on the site of a famous roadhouse. At that time Madison Square was little more than a rocky pasture and the business interests of the city were all below Bleeker street. Despite predictions of failure from all sides, the hotel flourished and rapidly increased in popularity. Distinguished men made it their headquarters when in New York and the register bears the names of men of letters and officials high in national affairs.

It was here that the movement to nominate Gen. Grant for the Presidency had its origin. The present King of England, at that time Prince of Wales, stopped at the hotel in the early '90s.

The Republican party immediately after its organization selected the Fifth Avenue Hotel as its State and later on as its national headquarters. For many years thereafter Thomas C. Platt, then Republican boss of the State, lived at the hotel and here the "Ames Corner" made a national reputation.

SCHIFF VISITS PRES. M'CREA.

Banker Goes to Philadelphia to Discuss P. & D. W. Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—Jacob H. Schiff of Klyn, Loeb & Co. visited Broad street station to-day to discuss the new Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington loan with President James M'Crea of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. Schiff arrived at noon and went directly to the office of Mr. M'Crea. He remained an hour.

There has been much speculation as to how large a loan the P. & D. W. stockholders at their special meeting on July 1 will be asked to authorize. \$7,000,000 having been talked of.

The fact that Mr. Schiff came here led many to believe that the loan is to be much larger than was originally intended, and some bankers place the amount as high as \$20,000,000.

CASSIDY'S AUTO HELD UP.

Ex-Borough President's Chauffeur Arrested—Says He Took Money.

Frank A. Robbins, driver for ex-President Joseph Cassidy of Queens borough, was arrested yesterday afternoon for automobile speeding as he was driving the Sheepshead Bay roadster. Mr. Cassidy was in the machine, and going to the Flatbush house with his driver put up \$100 cash bail.

Tod Sloan, the jockey, was nabbed for speeding while on his way to the track. Bicycle Policeman Culbertson spotted him on Flatbush avenue going at the rate of thirty miles an hour.

"I'm Tod Sloan," said the little man when the policeman halted him.

"How do I know you?" "Come along with me," said Sloan. "I can find out," said the policeman.

FOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE NAVY.

Secretary Metcalf Calls for Suggestions From Officers of the Service.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Secretary of the Navy Metcalf to-day issued an order inviting officers of the navy to submit to him suggestions which in their judgment would tend to improve the efficiency of the service. He pointed out that the suggestions should concern things and methods and not a criticism of persons, and should in each instance be accompanied by a well digested plan for improvement.

These suggestions when received will be submitted to a board especially appointed for the purpose of consideration and recommendation. Before issuing the order Secretary Metcalf talked over the subject with the President and obtained his approval of the departure.

Negroes Want to Form a Regiment.

ALBANY, June 28.—Capt. A. J. Thompson of New York, who commanded an Ohio company in the Spanish-American war, headed a delegation of about fifty negroes who waited upon Gov. Hughes at the executive chamber this afternoon, who asked him to approve a project for the organization of a negro regiment in the National Guard. The application would provide for two battalions to be located in New York city and one battalion in the State. The Governor promised to give the matter consideration.

Six Minutes to a Case.

In discharging the June Grand Jury yesterday Judge Foster complimented the members on the work they had done. He called attention to the fact that they had dismissed a number of complaints, and that they had not filed unnecessary indictments. Under a new law, he said, there would be two Grand Juries in the future, which would give them more time for the consideration of cases. In the past, the Judge said, the Grand Jury only averaged six minutes for each case.

Pure food laws are good. Burnett's Vanilla is pure. Insist upon having Burnett's.—A.G.

Clear, cool air; cold, crisp streams, health and comfort. Visit the White Mountains. Write W. B. Noyes, Littleton, N. H.—A.G.

JOHN D. AGAIN INACCESSIBLE.

NO SUPPENA SERVER CAN GET NEAR HIM AT PITTSFIELD.

Daughter's Farm Where He Is Staying Closely Guarded—Launch With Searchlight Makes Waterfront Safe—Court Summons Sends Him Into Seclusion.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., June 28.—Mrs. E. Parmelee Prentice, who is at Onota Farm for the summer, is entertaining her father, John D. Rockefeller, and the estate is under strong guard to prevent Mr. Rockefeller being disturbed by process servers.

The lake front of the property is patrolled by a new launch put on the lake this week by Mr. Prentice and in charge of Mr. Rockefeller's own employees.

The boat is equipped with a searchlight which sweeps the waters to prevent the approach of craft of any description.

"The much sought oil man arrived late last night and was met by Mr. Prentice, who escorted him to a closed carriage, waiting in a secluded spot back of the station. He was driven to the estate where his daughter is living and to-day he has been looking over the property."

A fine Jersey bull, the head of the herd on the place, has been showing signs of ugliness of late and was killed yesterday so that Mr. Rockefeller might not be in danger of being tossed while seeing the broad acres of the farm.

A reporter drove out to the place, which he found closely guarded. He was politely informed that he could not approach the house and all questions as to Mr. Rockefeller were parried.

It is reported that he came here to see the Onota property, which he contemplates purchasing for his daughter. She has occupied the estate since April and is very much pleased with it. It is owned by Henry C. Yale, the New York varnish manufacturer, and includes some four hundred acres with a large frontage on the lake.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Judge Landis refused the plea of John S. Miller, chief counsel for the Standard Oil Company, for the withdrawal of the subpoena for John D. Rockefeller, though president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, has not the information sought by the Court, and that he is an old man and wealthy, with many business interests, did not appeal to Judge Landis.

In addition to his refusal to return summons for Mr. Rockefeller, he directed that subpoenas be issued also for the vice-president and secretary-treasurer of the Union Tank Line Company, Judge Landis said.

It is inconceivable that the president of a company does not know whether it owns another company. I want to know whether the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey owns the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the defendant in this case. I want this information and all that I have asked for, and I intend to have it if such a thing is possible.

Subpoenas were served on J. D. Cowan, vice-president of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, and G. W. Stahl, secretary and treasurer, to-day. There was no attempt to evade service.

United States Marshal Henkel yesterday received subpoenas from Chicago to serve on officials of the Standard Oil Company, citing them to appear before Judge Landis in the Federal Court in that city on July 6.

Marshal Henkel personally served the papers on John D. Archibald, vice-president of the Standard Oil Company; Charles T. White and William P. Howe, assistant secretaries; J. A. Moffett, president of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, and H. E. Felton, president of the Union Tank Line Company.

H. H. Rogers and William H. Telford are in Europe, and John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller and C. M. Pratt are out of town and have not yet been served. Marshal Henkel expects to reach the three last named in a few days.

SCHOONER HITS STEAMSHIP.

Mishap in the Fog, With Little Damage to Either.

The Austrian steamship Giulia, in yesterday from the Mediterranean, Welsh and Scotland, and the schooner Maude Palmer, of Nantucket, collided in the fog on Thursday morning came upon the four masted schooner Maude Palmer, so quickly that the liner could not clear. The schooner had sounded her foghorn just before she appeared on the starboard bow of the steamship.

Capt. Cherubini put his helm hard over, but could not prevent a smash. The long jibboom of the big coaster speared out the starboard light and her bow scraped the starboard side of the Giulia. Many of her passengers were awakened by the shock and looked upon deck. The liner halted the schooner and found that she had not been damaged. She was bound for Newport News from Boston in ballast.

TWO SOFT COAL INDICTMENTS.

Grand Jury Accuses a Subsidiary of the B. & T. Company.

The Grand Jury in Brooklyn yesterday handed down two indictments in the County Court against the Transit Development Company, a subsidiary of the B. & T. Company, for using soft coal in the Kent avenue and Third avenue power houses. Several leading citizens appeared before the Grand Jury and told of the widespread nuisance resulting from the use of an inferior coal in the power houses.

Judge Fawcett said that the indictments were timely and of genuine benefit to the people of the borough and expressed the hope that the action of the Grand Jury would put a quick stop to these flagrant violations of the law. He gave the company two days to plead to the indictments.

The company maintains that it is using every possible effort to have the nuisance stopped at an early day.

GIFTS FROM ALFRED MOSELY.

And the British Teachers to Board of Education Officers.

Sir Alfred Mosely, who brought 500 British school teachers to this country last winter, sent to City Superintendent B. R. Maxwell and several members of his staff a number of presents. They arrived yesterday and were inspected and admired by the officers of the administrative bureau of the Board of Education.

There was a handsome silver loving cup for Dr. Maxwell and a silver and glass ink pen stand for Josiah H. Pitts, his private secretary.

The teachers sent a fine travelling case and a manicule set to Miss Nellie Morten-Minne, the stenographer. The presents, the British teachers said, were sent with grateful remembrance for many courtesies and kindnesses shown to them in this country.

HUSBAND ASKS ALIMONY.

Novel Application by a Brooklyn Man in Counter Suit Against Wife.

An unusual application was made before Justice Blanchard in the Supreme Court yesterday when Anton Anstett of 306 Palmetto street, Brooklyn, who is said to own real estate valued at \$500,000, asked for alimony and counsel fees pending the trial of his suit for annulment of his marriage with his wife, Evelyn Anstett. The pair were married on the evening of August 4 last year, and separated the next morning.

Anstett asked for an annulment on the ground that his wife had deceived him. Mrs. Anstett has a suit pending against her husband alleging cruel and inhuman treatment. In his complaint Anstett sets forth that when he found that his wife had deceived him she said:

"I will not ask you about your past life. You must take me as I am, asking no questions about my past."

Anstett says he was a widower before he married the woman he is now suing. Justice Blanchard reserved decision on Anstett's application.

BREAKING AUTO RECORDS.

S. F. Edge Shatters Old Figures in Twenty-four Hour Race.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.

LONDON, June 28.—S. F. Edge, the automobilist, started at 6 o'clock this evening at the new Brookland cement motor track in his attempt to break the world's 24 hour record. He immediately began killing British records. He finished the first hundred miles in a fraction over 1 hour 25 minutes. At the end of six hours, including two stops for petrol and water, he had covered 407 miles 60 yards.

In the event of a tire failing a new wheel will be fitted. It has been found possible to replace all four wheels in 1 minute 25 seconds. Edge is using a six cylinder Napier car. Two other cars of the same make are running with him. Both of them have beaten the records, but both are behind Edge.